(b) the amount proposed to be sanctioned, on priority scale, for the above basic medical service programmes, especially in rural areas, to control population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERM A]: (a) For the successful running of Family Welfare Programme to stabilise the population in the country and to reduce the maternal and infant mortality rate, the unmet need for adequate number of Primary Health Centres needs to be addressed. On the basis of existing population norms and projected population levels in 2003 the estimated requirement and short falls as on 30.6.99. are as follows:

Type of Centre	Requirement	In position	Short fall
1. Sub-Centre	155455	137271	22927
2. Primary Health Centres	25907	22975	4323
3 Community Health Centre	6479	2935	3553

(b) Health being a State subject the expenditure on the establishment of Primary Health Care infrastructure is met by the State Governments from their State Budgets/Minimum Needs Programme, Basic Minimum Services Programme and Additional Central Assistance. During the year 2000-2001, an amount of Rs. 375 crores has been earmarked as Additional Central Assistance under the Prime Minister's Gramoday Yojana for Primary Health.

Cost of Medical Education

3459. SHRI SWARAJ KAUSHAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of Medical colleges/institutes in the country providing for MBBS course;

(b) what is the number of students passing out each year;

(c) what is the cost of medical education (MBBS course) per student; and

(d) what are the provisions/mechanism to ensure that the precious resource is utilized in the service of the nation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERM A]: (a) There are 171 medical colleges in the country conducting M.B.B.S. course, which includes

147 colleges, recognised by Medical Council of India and 21 new medical colleges permitted by Central Government to conduct M.B.B.S. course.

(b) As per the information received from the Medical Council of India, approximately 17,000 students are passing out from medical colleges in India every year.

(c) and (d) On behalf of Medical Council of India, A.F. Ferguson and Co. carried out a study to determine the cost of medical education for M.B.B.S. course and in its report of March, 1998 indicated that the average cost per undergraduate student per annum varies from Rs. 88,000/- to Rs. 3.20 lakhs, as per the management of the College by Government or Private body and location of the college and other facilities made available to the institution.

UNICEF Report on AIDS

3460. SHRI RAMDAS AG ARWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) wheather India has been shown as the most AIDS infected country, in the world, as per the UNICEF report released recently in regard to the progress made by various nations;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, alongwith the percentage of Indian population infected with AIDS, as per the UNICEF Report; and

(c) whether Government have made any independent assessment in this regard so as to konw the actual number of petients, as the number of AIDS infected people shown in the UNICEF Report seem to be much more and may create panic in the public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a) to (c) No, Sir. The UNICEF report has not shown state- wise, prevalence of HIV infections. However, Nationwide sentinel surveillance carried out by the Government shows that the estimated number of HIV infections was 3.5 Million as on mid 1998.

Population Stabilization Policy

3461. SHRI K. KALAVEKATA RAO:
DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO:
SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH **AND** FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state: